VILLAGE OF BIRCH RUN BIRCH RUN, MICHIGAN

REPORT ON AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

Auditing I	Procedures Report . 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 71 of 191	9, as amended.						
Local Unit of Go	overnment Type		Local Unit Name			County		
☐County_	□City □Twp ☑Village	□Other	15	irch Ru	1	Saginan		
Fiscal Year End		,		Date Audit Report	Submitted to State			
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We affirm tha								
We are certifi	ed public accountants licensed to	practice in Mi	ichigan.					
	firm the following material, "no" res Letter (report of comments and re			ed in the financial	statements, includi	ng the notes, or in the		
YES	Check each applicable box be	low. (See ins	structions for f	urther detail.)				
1. 🗹 🗆	All required component units/fur reporting entity notes to the final				the financial statem	nents and/or disclosed in the		
2.	There are no accumulated defic (P.A. 275 of 1980) or the local u					ricted net assets		
3.	The local unit is in compliance w	vith the Unifor	rm Chart of Ad	counts issued by	the Department of	Treasury.		
4.	The local unit has adopted a bud	dget for all red	quired funds.					
5.	A public hearing on the budget v	was held in ac	ccordance wit	h State statute.				
6. The local unit has not violated the Municipal Finance Act, an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act, or other guidance as issued by the Local Audit and Finance Division.								
7.	The local unit has not been delir	nquent in distr	ributing tax re	venues that were	collected for anothe	er taxing unit.		
8.	The local unit only holds deposit	ts/investments	s that comply	with statutory req	uirements.			
9.	9. The local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).							
10.	There are no indications of defa that have not been previously or not been communicated, please	ommunicated	to the Local A	Audit and Finance	Division (LAFD). If			
11. 🗹 🗀	The local unit is free of repeated	l comments fr	rom previous	years.				
12.	The audit opinion is UNQUALIF	IED.						
13.	The local unit has complied with accepted accounting principles		GASB 34 as	modified by MCG	AA Statement #7 a	nd other generally		
14. 🗹 📮	The board or council approves a	all invoices pri	ior to paymen	t as required by o	harter or statute.			
15. 🖸 🗆	To our knowledge, bank reconci	iliations that v	were reviewed	were performed	timely,			
included in description(s	it of government (authorities and of this or any other audit report, no s) of the authority and/or commissi signed, certify that this statement is	r do they ob ion.	otain a stand-	alone audit, plea				
	closed the following:	Enclosed		l (enter a brief justif	ication)			
Financial Sta	atements							
The letter of	Comments and Recommendation	ns 🔀						
Other (Descri	be)							
	Accountant (Firm Name)	1		Telephone Number				
	laylor: Morgan.	CIAS	(' (810	235-820			
Street Address	Taylor Morgan. 2302 Stonebild	y Dr	'	Flour	State Z	48532		
Authorizing/CP			nted Name VIII.a	m S Wo	Cyan 16	nber S 1 7		
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VILLAGE OF BIRCH RUN

Birch Run, Michigan

Financial Statements

And

Auditor's Report

June 30, 2006

VILLAGE COUNCIL

MARIANNE NELSON PRESIDENT

JEANETTE BUTHKET COUNCILPERSON

JOHN CRAMER COUNCILPERSON

DAVID STEWART COUNCILPERSON

ED MCNAMARA COUNCILPERSON

APPOINTED OFFICERS

JODIE GIBSON TREASURER

BECKY WALTHER CLERK/ACCOUNTANT

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Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report

October 5, 2006

Village Council Village of Birch Run Birch Run, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Birch Run as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Village 's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Birch Run as of June 30, 2006 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 5, 2006, on our consideration of Village of Birch Run's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over financial reporting and on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information identified in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Birch Run's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Sincerely,

Taylor & Morgan, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

Jaylor Morgan, P. C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the *Village of Birch Run*, *Michigan*, we offer readers of the Village's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Village exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$7,054,083 (net assets). Of this amount, \$3,152,278 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$333,621.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$961,863, an increase of \$56,726 in comparison with the prior year. More than 93 percent of this total amount, or \$899,460, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$476,438 or approximately 61 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The Village's total debt decreased by \$110,000 during the current fiscal year because of principal payments throughout the 2005/2006 fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements. The Village's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Village's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Village's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Village is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected special assessments).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Village that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Village include legislative, general government, elections, clerk and treasurer, public safety, inspections, planning and zoning, public works, and highways and streets. The business-type activities of the Village include sewer and water operations.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Village, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Village can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Village maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, major streets and local funds, each of which are considered to be major funds.

The Village adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules have been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

Business-Type Activities funds. The Village maintains one type of business-type activities fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Village uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer and water operations.

Business-type activities funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The business-type activities fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer and water operations, both of which are considered major funds of the Village.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for governmental funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Village of Birch Run, assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,054,083 at the close of the 2005-2006 fiscal year.

One of the largest portions of the Village's net assets (37.8 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Village uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Village's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Village of Birch	Run's Net Assets
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	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	pe Activities	<u>Total</u>		
	2006	2005	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	2006	2005	
Current and other assets	\$ 1,051,232	\$ 985,865	\$ 3,478,252	\$ 3,325,738	\$ 4,529,484	\$ 4,311,603	
Capital assets	238,739	200,587	3,041,412	3,144,738	3,280,151	3,345,325	
Total assets	1,289,971	1,186,452	6,519,664	6,470,476	7,809,635	7,656,928	
Long-term liabilities	-	-	505,000	610,000	505,000	610,000	
Other liabilities	83,460	74,388	167,092	286,360	250,552	360,748	
Total liabilities	83,460	74,388	672,092	896,360	755,552	970,748	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related							
debt	238,739	200,587	2,431,412	2,424,738	2,670,151	2,625,325	
Restricted	-	-	1,231,654	1,212,845	1,231,654	1,212,845	
Unrestricted	967,772	945,759	2,184,506	1,936,533	3,152,278	2,882,292	
Total net assets	\$1,206,511	\$1,146,346	\$5,847,572	\$5,574,116	\$7,054,083	\$6,720,462	

An additional portion of the Village's net assets (17.5 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted* net assets (\$3,152,278 or 44.7 percent of the Village's net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The Village's restricted net assets increased by \$18,809 during the current fiscal year. This increase mainly resulted from payments of debt service expenses and an increase in the restricted assets held on behalf of others.

The Village's net assets increased by \$333,621 during the current fiscal year. This growth largely reflects the degree to which ongoing revenues were exceeded by ongoing expenses.

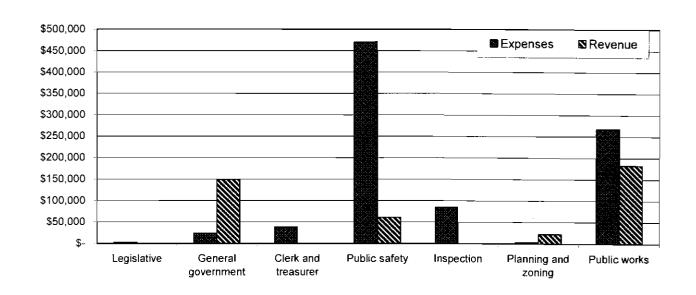
Village of Birch Run's Changes in Net Assets

	Govern Activ		Busine: Activ	P 4	Ta	otal
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 497,185	\$ 584,710	\$ 972,364	\$ 1,211,644	\$ 1,469,549	\$ 1,796,354
Operating grants and						
contributions	130,915	135,776	31,185	-	162,100	135,776
General revenues:						
Property taxes	158,703	154,080	-	-	158,703	154,080
Grants and contributions not						
restricted to specific programs	116,689	114,625	-	-	116,689	114,625
Unrestricted Investment						
Earnings	36,351	16,405	120,121	57,145	156,472	73,550
Transfers	8,300	44,379	(8,300)	(44,379)	-	-
Other	4,415	-	6,404		10,819	-
Total revenues	952,558	1,049,975	1,121,774	1,224,410	2,074,332	2,274,385
Expenses:						
General government	151,439	181,289	-	-	151,439	181,289
Public safety	470,477	496,601	-	-	470,477	496,601
Public works	270,477	322,890	-	-	270,477	322,890
Sewer	-	-	348,829	394,918	348,829	394,918
Water	-	-	499,489	<u>7</u> 15,747	499,489	715,747
Total expenses	892,393	1,000,780	848,318	1,110,665	1,740,711	2,111,445
Increase (decrease) in net assets	60,165	49,195	273,456	113,745	333,621	162,940
Net assets, beginning	1,146,346	1,062,869	5,574,116	5,460,371	6,720,462	6,557,522
Toral net assets	\$ 1,206,511	\$ 1,112,064	\$ 5,847,572	\$ 5,574,116	\$ 7,054,083	\$ 6,720,462
Total liet assets	Ψ 1,200,311	Ψ 1,112,004	Ψ J,077,J/2	ψ J,J/ 4 ,110	φ /,υυ4,υου	5 0,720,402

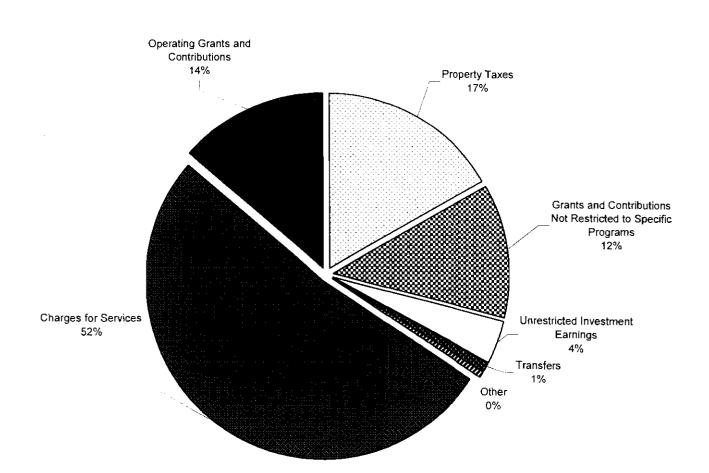
Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the Village's net assets by \$60,165, complementing the growth in the business-type activities and resulting in an overall increase in the net assets of the Village. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Property taxes increased by \$4,623 (3.0 percent) during the year. Most of this increase is the product of increased taxable values along with commercial and residential growth.
- Unrestricted investment earnings increased by \$19,946 (121.6 percent) during the year.
- Decreases in Village revenues, primarily due to revenue decreases in residential and commercial permit fees and revenue decreases in zoning and planning fees, were more than offset by decreases in the Village expenses, primarily due to expense decreases in Building & Zoning and expense decreases in Public Safety.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



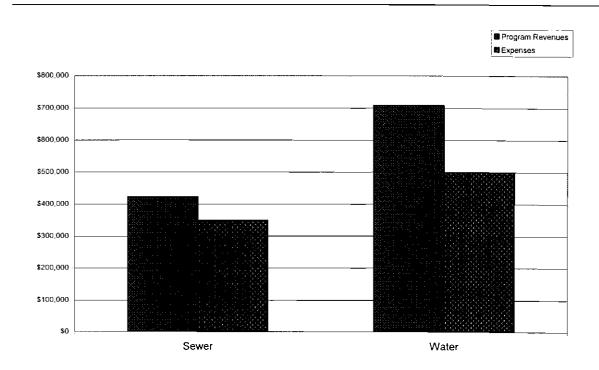
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



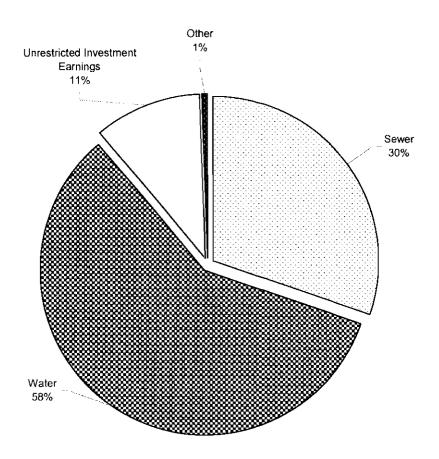
Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the Village's net assets by \$273,456, complementing the increase in the governmental activities and resulting in an overall increase in the net assets of the Village. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Decreases in revenue, primarily due to decreases in the charges for water service to Village customers and a revenue decrease in service charges from Birch Run Township, was more than offset by decreases in expense, primarily due to the decrease in water rates from the source of the Village's potable water source.
- Unrestricted investment earnings increased by \$62,976 (110.2 percent) during the year.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities



Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Village's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Village's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the 2005-2006 fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$961,863, an increase of \$56,726 in comparison with the prior year. pproximately 93.5 percent of this total amount (\$899,460) constitutes *unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *reserved* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for a variety of other restricted purposes.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$476,438, while the total fund balance reached \$538,841. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved general fund balance represents 61.1 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total general fund balance represents 69.1 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Village's general fund increased by \$12,402 during the 2005-2006 fiscal year. This is primarily attributable to a reduction in Public Safety expenses, increase in tax revenue, and a decrease in the number of residential and commercial permits issued, which was offset by a decrease in the building and zoning expenses.

The major streets fund has a total fund balance of \$274,770, which increased by \$35,702 during the year. This increase was the result of a reduction in the expenses for major street sealing and major street repairs.

The local streets fund has a total fund balance of \$148,252, which increased by \$8,622 during the year. The increase is attributable to the reduction in the expenses for local street sealing and local street repairs.

Business-Type Activities funds. The Village's business-type activities funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the sewer and water funds at the end of the year amounted to \$1,289,041 and \$895,465, respectively. The sewer fund had an increase in net assets for the year of \$69,317 and the water fund had an increase in net assets for the year of \$204,139. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Village's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original and final amended budgets for expenditures were relatively minor and the adjustments were made as a part of the Village's budget procedures to address changes in activity during the year.

Budget to actual comparisons for the Village's general fund were generally favorable, although to varying degrees.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Village's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2006, amounted to \$3,280,152 (net of depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles, system improvements, machinery and equipment. The total decrease in the Village's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 1.9 percent (a 19.0 percent increase for governmental activities and a 3.3 percent decrease for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events during the 2005-2006 fiscal year included the following:

- Completion of the Country Run Drainage project
- Purchase of a new Generator
- Purchase of a new Air Compressor
- Upgrades to the SCADA computer system

Village of Birch Run's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Business-Typ Activities			<u>De Activities</u> <u>Total</u>			
	-						
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	
Land	\$ 38,000	\$ 38,000	\$ 36,392	\$ 36,392	\$ 74,392	\$ 74,392	
Land improvements	133,015	98,686	31,213	36,039	164,228	134,725	
Buildings	12,596	12,926	102,169	105,051	114,765	117,977	
Sewer System	-	-	2,332,896	2,404,833	2,332,896	2,404,833	
Trucks & Heavy Equip	13,751	21,179	13,876	20,170	27,627	41,349	
Police Equip	33,269	49,995	-	-	33,269	49,995	
Water Mains	-	**	361,991	361,555	361,991	361,555	
Mach & Equip	3,430	7,130	162,875	180,698	166,305	187,828	
Office Equip & Furn	4,678	6,953	_		4,678	6,953	
The state of the s	A 220 520	A 221060				_ 	
Total net assets	<u>\$ 238,739</u>	<u>\$ 234,869</u>	<u>\$ 3,041,412</u>	<u>\$ 3,144,738</u>	<u>\$ 3,280,151</u>	<u>\$ 3,379,607</u>	

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Village had total debt outstanding of \$610,000, which represents contracts payable to Saginaw County D.P.W.

Village of Birch Run's Outstanding Debt

Contracts Payable

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	<u>Total</u>		
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	2006	<u>2005</u>	
Contracts payable	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 610,000</u>	<u>\$ 720,000</u>	<u>\$ 610,000</u>	\$ 720,000	

The Village's total debt decreased by \$110,000 (15.3 percent) during the 2005-2006 fiscal year, with the principal payments being the primary change during the current fiscal year.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the Village is \$7,611,920, which is significantly in excess of the Village's outstanding general obligation debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the Village's budget for the 2006-2007 fiscal year:

- The 2005 average annual unemployment rate for the Saginaw-Saginaw Township metropolitan area (the Village is in the Saginaw area) was 7.7 percent, which is a decrease from an average annual rate of 8.5 percent a year ago. This was higher than the State of Michigan's 2005 average annual unemployment rate of 6.7 percent and the United States 2005 national average unemployment rate of 5.1 percent.
- The Village is comprised principally of residential areas. There is a stable business base that includes some light industrial operation.

During the 2005-2006 fiscal year, unreserved fund balance in the general fund increased to \$476,438.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Village's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Village Clerk's office, 12060 Heath Street, P.O. Box 371, Birch Run, Michigan 48415.





VILLAGE OF BIRCH RUN GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

Primary Government Governmental Business-Type Component Activities Activities Total Unit Assets Cash, cash equivalents and investments \$ 996,580 \$ 2,042,439 3,039,019 1,177,062 34,331 183,120 217,451 900 Receivables (net) 20,321 21,039 41,360 Due from other governmental units Restricted cash and cash equivalents 1,231,654 1,231,654 Construction in progress 87.502 36,392 38,000 74,392 Nondepreciable capital assets 89,043 3,005,020 3,205,759 Depreciable capital assets, net **2**00,739 37,831 Total assets 1,289,971 6,519,664 7,809,635 1,392,338 Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses 83,460 62,092 145,552 45,570 Noncurrent liabilities: 105,000 Due within one year 105,000 85,000 505,000 505,000 Due in more than one year 1,805,000 83,460 672,092 755,552 Total liabilities 1,935,570 Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt 238,739 2,431,412 2,670,151 (1,675,624) Restricted for: Acquisition/construction/replacement of capital assets 1,231,654 1,231,654 146,534 2,184,506 967,772 3,152,278 Unrestricted 985,858 5,847,572 Total net assets 1,206,511 7,054,083 (543, 232)

VILLAGE OF BIRCH RUN GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Functions/Programs Charges for Services Primary government Services Primary governmental activities: \$ 27.733 \$ \$ Legislative General governmental activities: \$ 23.464 362,725 Clerk and treasurer Correction and zoning Inspection and zoning Planning and zoning Sawer Public works 470.477 59,207 Total governmental activities: 892,393 48,694 660,370 Dublic works 348,829 660,370 Total business-type activities: 848,318 97,185 Component unit: \$ 1,740,711 5 1,469,549 Component unit: \$ 660,370 Component unit: \$ 1,740,711 5 1,469,549 Component unit: \$ 1,469,549 Component authority \$ 1,740,711 5 1,740,711 5 1,740,711 5 1,740,711 5 1,740,711 5 1,740,741 7 1,740,741 7 1,740,741 7 1,740,741 7 1,740,741 7 1,740,741 7 1,740,741 7 1,74					
ies: ent er ning ing ing activities hent activities Gen Gen	Chal	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals	Component Unit
ies: ent ent ning ing ing ing activities - activities - Gen Gen					
wities authority \$					
rities authority \$	2,733 \$	\$ (2,733) \$,	\$ (2,733)	· •
rities duthority \$		339,261	ı	339,261	1
rities authority \$	- 00	(37,845)	•	(37,845)	•
rities authority \$		(409,626)	•	(409,626)	1
rities authority		19 201		19 201	, ,
vities vities authority Gen		(87,857)	1	(87,857)	
vities \$authority \$		(264,293)		(264,293)	
vities \$					
vities \$authority \$Gen		1	(5,650)	(5,650)	•
vities \$.		•	160,881	160,881	'
authority \$.	8	1	155,231	155,231	•
elopment authority \$_	1,740,711 \$	(264,293)	155,231	(109,062)	•
General revenues Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to Unrestricted investment earnings Other revenues Transfers Change in net assets	574,772				(574,772)
General revenues Property taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to Unrestricted investment earnings Other revenues Transfers Change in net assets					
Grants are contributions not restricted to Unrestricted investment earnings Unrestricted investment earnings Other revenues Transfers Transfers Change in net assets	General revenues Property taxes	158 703	•	158 703	807 844
Unrestricted investment earnings Other revenues Transfers Total general revenue	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	116.689		116.689	140,780
Š	Unrestricted investment earnings	36,351	120,121	156,472	43,957
Total general revenue Change in net assets	Other revenues Transfers	4,415 8,300	6,404 (8,300)	10,819	435
Change in net assets	Total general revenues	324,458	118,225	442,683	942,236
	Change in net assets	60,165	273,456	333,621	367,464
Net assets (deficit), beginning of year	Net assets (deficit), beginning of year	1,146,346	5,574,116	6,720,462	(910,696)
Net assets (deficit), end of year	Net assets (deficit), end of year	\$ 1,206,511 \$	5,847,572	\$ 7,054,083	\$ (543,232)



VILLAGE OF BIRCH RUN BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2006

	_	General		Major Streets	- <u>-</u>	Local Streets	-	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets Cash, cash equivalents and investments Due from State Accounts receivable Interest receivable Taxes receivable-delinquent	\$	592,118 20,321 8,196 533 5,909	\$	259,772 - 15,603 - -	\$	144,690 - 4,090 - -	\$	996,580 20,321 27,889 533 5,909
Total assets	\$_	627,077	- ^{\$} =	275,375	\$ =	148,780	\$	1,051,232
Liabilities and fund balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	25,087	\$	-	\$	_	\$	25,087
Payroll withholdings		4,739		-		-	·	4,739
Accrued payroll		10,925		605		528		12,058
Deferred revenue		5,909		-		_		5,909
Customer deposits	_	41,576		-			-	41,576
Total liabilities		88,236		605		528		89,369
Fund balances								
Reserved for drug forfeiture funds		13,495		-		-		13,495
Reserved for bike patrol funds		453		-		-		453
Reserved for D.A.R.E.		352		-		-		352
Reserved for salvage inspections		782		-		-		782
Reserved for code enforcement Unreserved: Reported in:		47,321		-		-		47,321
General Fund		476,438		_		_		476 420
Special Revenue Funds	_	-		274,770		148,252	-	476,438 423,022
Total fund balances		538,841		274,770	· <u>-</u>	148,252	-	961,863
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	627,077	\$ _	275,375	\$_	148,780	\$	1,051,232

VILLAGE OF BIRCH RUN RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2006

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 961,863
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. Cost of net assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,031,758 (793,019)	238,739
Deferred revenue for personal property tax receivables are reported as liabilities in the governmental funds and as revenue or other financing sources in the		
statement of net assets.		 5,909
Total net assets - governmental activities		\$ 1,206,511

VILLAGE OF BIRCH RUN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

								Total
				Major		Local	(Governmental
_	_	General	-	Streets	_	Streets		<u>Funds</u>
Revenues	Φ.	450 404	Ф.		Ф.		•	450 404
Taxes	\$	159,134	\$	-	\$	-	\$	159,134
Licenses and permits		88,512		-		-		88,512
State revenue		116,689		99,929		24,768		241,386
Fines and forfeitures		65,425		-		-		65,425
Charges for services		135,519		45.040		-		135,519
Reimbursements		192,427		15,919		5,601		213,947
Other revenue	_	25,743		9,324	-	5,699		40,766
Total revenues		783,449		125,172		36,068		944,689
Expenditures								
Governing body		1,297		_		_		1,297
Elections		1,436		_		_		1,436
Village clerk/treasurer		37,845		_		_		37,845
Public safety		453,751		_		-		453,751
Zoning department		14,688		_		_		14,688
Building inspector		70,006		_		_		70,006
Planning commission		2,453		_		_		2,453
Zoning board of appeals		250		-		_		250
Department of public works		79,863		-		-		79,863
Highways and streets		77,237		65,593	593 51,323			194,153
Refuse		40,521		,		-		40,521
Total expenditures		779,347		65,593		51,323	,	896,263
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		4,102		59,579		(15,255)		48,426
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers in (out)	_	8,300		(23,877)	_	23,877		8,300
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	8,300		(23,877)	_	23,877		8,300
Net change in fund balances		12,402		35,702		8,622		56,726
Fund balance - beginning of year	_	526,439	-	239,068	_	139,630		905,137
Fund balance - end of year	\$ _	538,841	\$	274,770	\$ _	148,252	\$	961,863

VILLAGE OF BIRCH RUN

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 56,726
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	\$ 51,882 (48,012)	3,870
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds. This amount represents the change in delinquent personal property taxes receivable.		(431)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 60,165

VILLAGE OF BIRCH RUN STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2006

		SEWER FUND	_	WATER FUND		TOTAL
Current assets		-	_	-		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$		\$	781,412	\$	2,042,439
Accounts receivable		43,692		137,196		180,888
Interest receivable		2,154		78		2,232
Due from other governmental units		-		21,039		21,039
Restricted current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents						
Replacement		-		512,810		512,810
Sewer connection fees		718,844	_			718,844
Total current assets		2,025,717		1,452,535		3,478,252
Noncurrent assets						
Property & equipment - net		2,637,250	_	404,162		3,041,412
Total assets		4,662,967	_	1,856,697	-	6,519,664
Current liabilities (payable from current assets)						
Accounts payable		8,457		42,224		50,681
Accrued expenses		2,042		2,036		4,078
Accrued interest		7,333		_,		7,333
Current maturities of contracts payable-Saginaw County D.P.W.		105,000	_		_	105,000
Total current liabilities (payable from current assets)		122,832		44,260		167,092
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)						
Due to other governmental units			_		_	
Total current liabilities		122,832		44,260		167,092
Long-term liabilities (exclusive of current maturities)						
Contracts payable-Saginaw County D.P.W.	-	505,000	_		_	505,000
Total liabilities	_	627,832	_	44,260	_	672,092
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,027,250		404,162		2,431,412
Restricted for acquisition/construction of capital assets		718,844		512,810		1,231,654
Unrestricted net assets	_	1,289,041	_	895,465	_	2,184,506
Total net assets	\$	4,035,135	\$_	1,812,437	\$_	5,847,572

VILLAGE OF BIRCH RUN STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		SEWER FUND	_	WATER FUND	_	TOTAL
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$	203,255	\$	553,893	\$	757,148
Township service charge		-		94,203	•	94,203
Miscellaneous		595		3,809		4,404
			_		_	
Total operating revenues		203,850		651,905		855,755
Operating expenses						
Salaries and wages		70,589		115,816		186,405
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits		13,582		15,536		29,118
Sewage treatment		57,288		-		57,288
Operating supplies		2,089		21,721		23,810
Utilities		9,994		3,826		13,820
Dues and subscriptions		477		189		666
Professional fees		32,562		45,709		78,271
Office expenses		1,898		3,201		5,099
Equipment rental		13,801		20,393		34,194
Repairs and maintenance		5,870		2,881		8,751
Bad debt expense		-		839		839
Travel and training		296		231		527
Depreciation		109,689		25,973		135,662
Water purchases		-		230,054		230,054
Insurance		6,903		5,892		12,795
Capital outlay		1,811		1,811		3,622
Miscellaneous		3,591	_	5,417	_	9,008
Total operating expenses		330,440	_	499,489	_	829,929
Operating income/(loss)		(126,590)		152,416		25,826
Non-operating revenues (expenses)						
Connection/rental fees		14,485		12,274		26,759
Interest income		76,472		43,649		120,121
Reimbursements		94,254		-		94,254
Gain (loss) on trade in of capital assets		2,000		_		2,000
Bond interest and fiscal charges		(18,389)		-		(18,389)
Contribution from Township for debt service		31,185	_		_	31,185
Total non-operating revenues/(expenses)		200,007	_	55,923	_	255,930
Income (loss) before transfers		73,417		208,339		281,756
Transfers						
Transfers (out)		(4,100)		(4,200)		(8,300)
Tallololo (odd)		(1,100)	_	(4,200)	_	(0,500)
Net income (loss)		69,317		204,139		273,456
Net assets - beginning of year	-	3,965,818	_	1,608,298	_	5 <u>,</u> 574,116
Net assets - end of year	\$	4,035,135	\$_	1,812,437	\$_	5,847,572

VILLAGE OF BIRCH RUN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		SEWER FUND		WATER FUND	_	TOTAL
Cash flows from operating activities						
Receipts from customers	\$	209,986	\$	500,260	\$	710,246
Payments to employees	Ψ	(70,386)	Ψ	(116,371)	Ψ	(186,757)
Payments to suppliers		(149,238)		(360,612)		(509,850)
Other operating revenue		595		3,657		4,252
Other operating revenue			•	3,007	-	4,202
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(9,043)		26,934	-	17,891
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities						
Transfers (out)		(4,100)	_	(4,200)		(8,300)
				_	_	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		44.405				_
Connection fees		14,485		12,274		26,759
Acquisition of capital assets		(16,962)		(13,373)		(30,335)
Principal payments on long-term debt		(110,000)		-		(110,000)
Bond interest and fiscal charges		(18,389)		-		(18,389)
Reimbursements		94,254				04.405
Contribution from Township for debt service		31,185			-	31,185
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(5,427)		(1,099)		(6,526)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest earned on investments		75,419		43,571		118,990
Proceeds from maturities of investments		510,455		-		510,455
Purchases of investments		-		*		-
					-	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		<u>5</u> 85,874	-	43,571	-	629,445
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		567,304		65,206		632,510
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		1,412,567	-	1,229,016	_	2,641,583
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	1,979,871	\$	1,294,222	\$_	3,274,093
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(126,590)	\$	152,416	\$	25,826
Depreciation expense Decrease (increase) in assets:		109,689		25,973		135,662
Accounts receivable		6,731		(53,633)		(46,902)
Due from other governmental units		-		17,574		17,574
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				,		,017
Accounts payable		924		(2,913)		(1,989)
Accrued expenses		203		(554)		(351)
Due to other governmental units				(111,929)		(111,929)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(9,043)	\$	26,934	\$_	17,891

VILLAGE OF BIRCH RUN STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2006

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$
Liabilities	
Due to D.A.R.E.	\$2,018_



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Village of Birch Run (the "Village") was organized in 1955 as a home rule village and covers an area of approximately one square mile. The Village operates under an elected Village Council of five members and provides services to approximately 1,660 residents in many areas including law enforcement, community enrichment and development, and human services.

The accounting policies of the Village conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Village:

Reporting entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the Village (the primary government) and the Downtown Development Authority (the component unit). The Downtown Development Authority (DDA) is included in the Village's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the Village.

Component Unit-In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the DDA have been included in the financial reporting entity as a discretely presented component unit. The DDA is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Village. The members of the DDA are appointed by the Village President and the DDA is fiscally dependant on the Village as the DDA is prohibited from levying taxes and issuing bonded debt without the approval of the Village Council.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items properly excluded from program revenue are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the governmental-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and the major enterprise funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, restricted resources are applied first.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures relating to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Major Streets Fund accounts for the grant revenues and the related operation and maintenance of the major street system.
- The Local Streets Fund accounts for the grant revenues and the related operation and maintenance of the local street system.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the Village's sewage disposal and treatment system.
- The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the Village's water distribution and treatment system.

Additionally, the Village reports the following:

<u>Agency Funds</u> – The Agency Funds are used to account for assets held for other governments in an agency capacity, including tax collections. They are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Property taxes are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the sewer and water enterprise funds relate to charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenues the portion of tap in fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, general and administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Property tax revenue

Village properties are assessed as of December 31 and the related property taxes become a lien in May of the following year.

Real property taxes not collected as of September 30 are turned over to Saginaw County for collection. The County remits the collections to the Village until the delinquent tax settlement date. Collection of delinquent personal property taxes remains the responsibility of the Village Treasurer.

The 2005 taxable valuation of the Village was 33,742,666, on which the ad valorem tax levy consisted of 4.57 mills for operating purposes.

Assets, liabilities and net assets or equity

<u>Cash and cash equivalents</u> – For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Village has defined tash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term extremely with original maturities of three months or less.

<u>Investments</u>-Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. As of June 30, 2006 the Village did not have any deposits qualifying as investments.

<u>Receivables</u> – All receivables are recorded at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

<u>Prepaid items</u> – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Capital assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, if any, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No such interest expense was incurred during the current fiscal year.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives.

Land improvements50 yearsBuildings and building improvements50 yearsSystem infrastructure5 to 30 yearsVehicles3 to 10 yearsMachinery and equipment5 to 20 years

Long-term obligations-In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Fund equity</u> - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

<u>Interfund transactions</u>-During the course of normal operations, the Village has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services and to service debt. The accompanying financial statements generally reflect such transactions as transfers. Operating subsidies are also recorded as transfers.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Comparative data

Comparative data is not included in the Village's financial statements.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary information

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The office staff submits to the Village Council, at their May meeting, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution at the June Village Council meeting.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds.
- 5. Budgets for the General Fund and Major and Local Streets Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The budget for the Downtown Development Authority Component Unit was adopted on a cash flow basis of accounting.
- Budgeted amounts are originally adopted or as amended by the Village Council.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations in budgeted funds

Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount budgeted. In the body of the financial statements, the Township's actual and budgeted expenditures for the period have been shown as adopted by function on a modified accrual basis.

During the year, the Village incurred expenditures in the following funds which were in excess of the amounts appropriated in various activities as follows:

Budget item	udget ropriation	Actual Expenditure	<u>Variance</u>
General Fund-Clerk/Treasurer	\$ 36,280	\$ 37,845	\$ (1,565)
General Fund-Public Safety	428,632	453,751	(25,119)
General Fund-Zoning Department	13,715	14,688	(973)
General Fund-Building Department	65, 3 27	70,006	(4,679)
General Fund-Planning Commission	2,073	2,453	(380)
General Fund-Public Works	78,242	79,863	(1,621)
General Fund-Storm sewer repair	55,784	55,882	(98)
General Fund-Refuse Expenditures	39,476	40,521	(1,045)
Major Streets Fund-Highways and streets	64,403	65,593	(1,190)
Local Streets Fund-Highways and streets	48,604	51,323	(2,719)

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The Village's policy provides that to the extent practicable, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows. Investments are diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity period, a single issuer, or an individual class of securities and are invested primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Village's investment in a single issuer, defined as 5% or more of the Village's total investments. U.S. government securities and 2a7-like investment pools are excluded from these restrictions.

<u>Credit risk</u> is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law limits this exposure by mandating that the Village's investments in commercial paper and corporate bonds be limited to those with a prime rating or better issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs).

<u>Custodial credit risk for deposits</u> is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned or the Village will not be able to recover collateral securities, if any, in the possession of an outside party. At June 30, 2006, the Village had \$5,078,528 of its deposit balances uninsured and uncollateralized.

<u>Custodial credit risk for investments</u> is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. This risk is minimized by the Village through limiting investments to those of a prime or better rating and pre-qualifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors.

<u>Foreign currency risk</u> is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Village is not authorized to invest in investments that would be subject to this type of risk.

The Village maintains a cash pool that is available for use by essentially all Village funds. The portion of this pool attributable to each separate fund is shown on the statement of net assets as "Cash and cash equivalents". In addition, various interest bearing savings and checking accounts, certificates of deposits and investments are separately held by several of the Village's funds.

The Village is authorized by the State to invest surplus funds in the following:

- Bonds, securities, repurchase agreements and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a financial institution.
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the two highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- Bankers' acceptances of the United States banks.
- Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions that, at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service.
- Mutual funds registered by the Investment Company Act of 1940 with authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation.
- External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through December 31, 1997.

The investment policy adopted by the Board authorized all of the investments allowable under Michigan law and is in accordance with statutory authority.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2006 were as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated-Land	<u>\$ 38,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 38,000</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	178, 4 97	51,882	=	230,379
Buildings	293,174	-	-	293,174
Trucks and heavy equipment	167,801	-	-	167,801
Police equipment	180,801	-	-	180,801
Machinery and equipment	90,595	-	-	90,595
Office equipment, furniture and fixtures	<u>31,008</u>			31,008
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>941,876</u>	<u>51,882</u>		<u>993,758</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(79,811)	(17,553)	-	(97,364)
Buildings	(280, 248)	(330)	-	(280,578)
Trucks and heavy equipment	(146,622)	(7,428)	-	(154,050)
Police equipment	(130,806)	(16,726)	-	(147,532)
Machinery and equipment	(83,465)	(3,700)	-	(87,165)
Office equipment, furniture and fixtures	<u>(24,055</u>)	(2,275)		<u>(26,330)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(745,007)</u>	<u>(48,012)</u>		<u>(793,019)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>196,869</u>	<u>3,870</u>		200,739
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net of depreciation	<u>\$ 234,869</u>	<u>\$ 3,870</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 238,739</u>

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance	
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated- Land	\$ 36,392	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 36,392	
Capital assets being depreciated:	E3 600			52.000	
Land improvements	53,690	-	-	53,690	
Buildings	115,302 3,662,345	-	-	115,302	
Sewer system Vehicles	3,662,345 65,180	-	-	3,662,345	
venicies Mains	667,687	-	-	65,180	
	226,965	32,336	-	667,687	
Furniture and equipment		32,330	_	<u>259,301</u>	
Total capital assets being depreciated	4,791,169	32,336		<u>4,823,505</u>	
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	(17,651)	(4,827)	_	(22,478)	
Buildings	(10,251)	(2,882)	_	(13,133)	
Sewer system	(1,257,512)	(71,937)	-	(1,329,449)	
Vehicles	(45,010)	(6,294)	-	(51,304)	
Mains	(287,320)	(18,376)	-	(305,696)	
Furniture and equipment	(65,079)	(31,346)		(96,425)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,682,823)	(135,662)		(1,818,485)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net of depreciation	3,108,346	(103,326)		_3,005,020	
Business-type activities capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 3,144,738	<u>\$(103,326)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$3,041,412</u>	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities: General government \$ 23,464 Public safety 16,726 Public works 7,822 Total depreciation expense-governmental activities \$ 48,012 Business-type activities: Sewer \$ 109,689 Water \$ 109,689 Total depreciation expense-business-type activities \$ 135,662

Component unit-DDA

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	<u>Disposals</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 89,043 47,578	\$ - <u>39,924</u>	\$ - ———	\$ 89,043 87,502	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>136,621</u>	39,924		<u> 176,545</u>	
Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings Vehicles Equipment	11,675 6,740 40,892 <u>278,251</u>		- - - 16,9 <u>75</u>	11,675 6,740 40,892 <u>261,276</u>	
Total capital assets being depreciated	337,558		16,975	320,583	
Less accumulated depreciation: Land improvements Buildings Vehicles Equipment	(455) (177) (40,892) (248,900)	(388) (225) - (8,690)	- - - 16,9 <u>75</u>	(843) (402) (40,892) (240,615)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(290,424)	(9,303)	<u>16,975</u>	(282,752)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net of depreciation	47,134	(9,303)		<u>37,831</u>	
Capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>\$ 183,755</u>	<u>\$ 30.621</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 214,376</u>	

NOTE 5 - DEFERRED REVENUE

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u>Una</u>	<u>vailable</u>	<u>Unearned</u>
Property taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$	<u>5,909</u>	\$

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

For the year ended June 30, 2006, the Village had the following interfund transfers:

	Maiar	<u>Transfer</u>	from:				
Transfer to:	Major <u>Streets</u>	Sewer	Water	<u>Total</u>			
General Local Streets	\$ - 23,877	\$ 4,100 	\$ 4,200 	\$ 8,300 <u>23,877</u>			
Total	<u>\$ 23,877</u>	<u>\$ 4,100</u>	<u>\$ 4,200</u>	<u>\$ 32,177</u>			

The transfer from the Major Streets Fund to the Local Streets Fund is for the purpose of funding maintenance on local streets, which is not funded by intergovernmental revenues.

The transfers from the Sewer and Water Funds to the General Fund is for the purpose of reimbursing the General Fund for certain administrative expenditures incurred by the General Fund on behalf of the Sewer and Water Funds. The transfer from the Sewer Fund to the General Fund also includes reimbursements for costs incurred for the Country Run drainage repairs.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt outstanding of the Village and component unit for the year ending June 30, 2006:

D: Occurrence of	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due within One Year
Primary Government Business-type activities Contracts payable- 1.45% to 3.9%, due 9/1/11	<u>\$ 720.000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (110.000)</u>	<u>\$610,000</u>	<u>\$ 105.000</u>
Component Unit Bonds payable-National City, 6.6% to 6.9%, due 11/1/05	\$ 140,000	\$ -	\$ (140,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Bonds payable- Bank of New York, 4.4% to 5.25%, due 6/1/23 Total bonds payable	1,970,000 \$2,110,000	<u>-</u> \$	(80,000) \$ (220,000)	1,890,000 \$1,890,000	85,000 \$ 85,000

The Downtown Development Authority (DDA) has pledged its tax increment revenues, together with any available general revenue funds of the Authority to pay the \$1,890,000 bonded debt

issued to Bank of New York. In addition, the bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the Village of Birch Run.

During the year ended June 30, 2003, Saginaw County refunded the Birch Run Extension #2 bond issue, which the Village is contractually obligated to reimburse. There was \$925,000 of principal remaining on the refunded sewer contract and the value had been increased to \$935,000 remaining at June 30, 2003. The DDA is reimbursing the Sewer Fund for 71.65% of the principal, interest and fees on the outstanding sewer contract. The remaining 23.85% is being paid by Birch Run Township.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation and revenue bonds and notes are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-type		Activities		Component		<u>nit</u>
June 30,	<u>P</u>	rincipal	Interest		Principal	1	nterest
2007	\$	105,000	\$ 17,938	\$	85,000	\$	96,690
2008		100,000	15,325		85,000		92,780
2009		100,000	12,525		90,000		88,785
2010		95,000	9,458		90,000		84,465
2011		100,000	6,090		95,000		80,055
2012-2016		110,000	2,145		530,000		324,740
2017-2021		-	-		625,000		177,188
2022-2023			<u>-</u>	_	290,000		23,100
Total	\$	610,000	<u>\$ 63,481</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,890,000	\$	9 <u>67.803</u>

NOTE 8 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan description

The Village's defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Village participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan (MERS), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the MERS Retirement Board. The MERS Retirement Board establishes and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan, 1134 Municipal Way, Lansing, Michigan 48917 or by calling (800) 767-6377.

Funding policy

The Village is required to contribute an amount equal to a percentage of covered payroll which is determined based on union negotiated rates and actuarially determined rates; the current rate ranges from 4.5% to 5.0% of annual covered payroll. The plan also requires a contribution from the employees of 4.1% of gross wages for police, D.P.W. and administrative staff employees.

Annual pension cost

For the year ended June 30, 2006, the Village's annual pension cost of \$50,784 for MERS was equal to the Village's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the December 31, 2002 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.0%, and (b) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation. Both were determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a four-year period. The unfounded actuarial liability is being amortized on a closed basis over a period of 30 years, as of December 31, 2005, the date of the last actuarial valuation.

Three-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/04	\$ 49,250	100%	\$ -
6/30/05	\$ 55,165	100%	\$ -
6/30/06	\$ 50,7 8 4	100%	\$ -

Schedule of Funding Progress

	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded			UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Liability (AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Percentage of
Valuation	Assets	-Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
<u>Date</u>	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(b-a)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	<u>((b-a)/c)</u>
12/31/03	\$ 282,810	\$ 455,612	\$ 172,802	62%	\$ 602,849	29%
12/31/04	\$ 339,323	\$ 515,900	\$ 176,577	66%	\$ 615,664	29%
12/31/05	\$ 400,584	\$ 537,998	\$ 137,414	75%	\$ 623,713	22%

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2006, the Village carried commercial insurance to cover all risk of losses. The worker's compensation insurance is the only retrospectively rated policy; any premiums accrued are based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Village. The Village has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded their commercial coverage in the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 - CONTRACT AND INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT

The Village and the DDA entered into an agreement dated May 1, 1992, whereby the DDA reimburses the Village on an annual basis for certain police and public works costs provided by the Village within the DDA boundaries. The plan may continue to capture school taxes for these items through December 31, 2007, which is the duration of the DDA plan in effect at the time of Proposal A. For the year ended June 30, 2006, the amount reimbursed by the DDA was \$192.427.

NOTE 11 - SEWER AGREEMENT

During the year ended June 30, 1998, the Village, Saginaw County, and the Township of Birch Run entered into an agreement regarding the Sewage Disposal System and the \$1,400,000 1991 Saginaw County Sewage Disposal Bonds.

The Township agreed to assume the responsibility for 28.35% of the debt service on the outstanding bonds. The County paid the Village \$217,127, which represented 28.35% of the past debt service costs which were paid by the Sewer Fund plus a portion of legal and consulting fees. These funds plus interest earned were to be spent on public improvements by December 5, 1999. During the year ended June 30. 2001, the Village received approval on a proposal that allows the Village to apply these funds to specific projects to be completed after December 5, 1999. This proposal also requires that the Village must restrict the yield on the investment of any funds remaining after December 5, 1999 to a rate of 5.25% per annum. The last of the remaining funds were spent during the year ended June 30, 2005.

NOTE 12 - BUILDING AND SIMILAR FEES

Michigan Department of Treasury Local Audit Letter 2000-6 states that local units can retain compliance with P.A. 245 of 1999, Statewide Construction Code Act, by accounting for building department revenues in the General Fund only as long as the local unit's fee structure is not intended to recover the full cost of the enforcing agency and the local unit has the ability to track the full costs and revenues of this activity without creating a separate fund. The Village complies with these provisions, and therefore, the building department activity is recorded in the General Fund.

The Village collects monies for building, electrical, mechanical, plumbing, and planning and zoning permits and fees. The amount received for these permits for the year ended June 30, 2006 was \$55,280. The expenditures incurred related to code enforcement for the year ended June 30, 2006 were \$69,804.

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES

The Village is engaged in routine litigation incidental to the conduct of its affairs. In the opinion of legal counsel and Village management, no legal proceedings are pending against the Village which are not covered by insurance or which would inhibit the Village's ability to perform its operations or materially affect its financial condition.

NOTE 14 - PRIOR YEAR NET ASSET RESTATEMENT

Capital expenditures incurred during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 were not recorded until the current year understating net assets in the governmental activities by \$34, 282. The effect of this restatement is as follows:

	<u>As</u> Originally Stated	Restated			
Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt	\$ 200,587	\$ 234,869			
Unrestricted	<u>911,477</u>	911,477			
Total net assets	\$1,112,064	\$1,146,346			



r	UKI	Budgeted Amounts						Variance Over/(Under)
-		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget
Revenues	_	G. Igilia.	-		_	- 10104	•	· mai Buagot
Taxes	\$	158,866	\$	158,922	\$	159,134	\$	212
Licenses and permits	•	107,526	•	79,693	Ť	88,512	•	8,819
Fines and forfeitures		63,800		62,947		65,425		2,478
Intergovernmental revenue		119,887		116,451		116,689		238
Other revenues	_	348,590	_	351,043	_	353,689		2,646
Total revenues		798,669		769,056		783,449		14,393
Expenditures								
Governing body		1,632		1,588		1,297		291
Elections		2,000		1,436		1,436		-
Village Clerk/Treasurer		37,902		36,280		37,845		(1,565)
Public safety		463,801		428,632		453,751		(25,119)
Zoning department		15,961		13,715		14,688		(973)
Building department/inspector		62,079		65,327		70,006		(4,679)
Planning commission		4,320		2,073		2,453		(380)
Zoning board of appeals		1,040		250		250		-
Department of public works		63,727		78,242		79,863		(1,621)
Sidewalk construction		1,500		580		580		-
Storm sewer repair/construction		62,997		55,784		55,882		(98)
Street lighting		21,070		21,704		20,775		929
Refuse expenditures	_	41,759	-	39,476	_	40,521		(1,045)
Total expenditures		779,788	-	745,087		779,347		(34,260)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	6	18,881		23,969		4,102		(19,867)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers in/(out)	_	8,300		8,300		8,300		-
Net change in fund balances		27,181		32,269		12,402		(19,867)
Fund balance-beginning of year	_	526,439	-	526,439	_	526,439		
Fund balance-end of year	\$_	553,620	\$	558,708	\$_	538,841	\$	(19,867)

VILLAGE OF BIRCH RUN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-MAJOR STREETS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance	
		Original		Final		Actual	Over/(Under) Final Budget
Revenues							
State revenue	\$	98,771	\$	100,944	\$	94,493	\$ (6,451)
Reimbursements		18,944		15,920		15,919	(1)
Interest		-		-		9,266	9,266
Other revenues	_	2,770		9,008	-	5,494	(3,514)
Total revenues		120,485		125,872		125,172	(700)
Expenditures							
Highways and streets	_	72,772		64,403	_	65,593	(1,190)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		47,713		61,469		59,579	(1,890)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers (out)	_	(24,693)		(23,877)	_	(23,877)	
Net change in fund balances		23,020		37,592		35,702	(1,890)
Fund Balance - beginning of year	_	239,068		239,068	_	239,068	
Fund Balance - end of year	\$_	262,088	\$	276,660	\$	274,770	\$ (1,890)

VILLAGE OF BIRCH RUN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-LOCAL STREETS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance	
_	_	Original	Final	,	Actual		Over/(Under) Final Budget
Revenues	•	05.004	05.004	_		_	
State revenue	\$	25,884	\$ 25,031	\$	24,768	\$	(263)
Reimbursements		5,779	5,601		5,601		-
Interest		1,419	5,657		5,651		(6)
Other revenues	-	-	40_		48_		8
Total revenues		33,082	36,329		36,068		(261)
Expenditures							
Highways and streets	_	56,399	48,604	-	51,323		(2,719)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(23,317)	(12,275)		(15,255)		(2,980)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers (out)	_	24,693	23,877	-	23,877		<u> </u>
Net change in fund balances		1,376	11,602		8,622		(2,980)
Fund Balance - beginning of year	_	139,630	139,630_	-	139,630		. _
Fund Balance - end of year	\$_	141,006	\$ 151,232	\$	148,252	\$	(2,980)

INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	

	•			Variance
	Budgeted An	nounts		Over/(Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes			•	_
Current real property taxes	\$ 116,172 \$		\$ 116,212	\$ -
Current personal property taxes	39,008 750	37,910 750	37,911 961	1
Mobile home taxes	2,936	4,050	4,050	211
Property tax administration fee Total taxes	158,866	158,922	159,134	212
TOTAL ICAES	100,000	150,322	130,134	212
Licenses and permits				
Contractor registration fee	765	435	465	30
Business licenses	6,600	7,450	7,600	150
Residential permits	11,523	10,728	11,450	722
Commercial permits	70,519	38,714	43,830	5,116
Rental housing license fees	2,754	2,793	2,793	~
Planning commission fees	3,975	1,440	1,440	-
Zoning board of appeals fees	990	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues-zoning	210	35	1,465	1,430
Zoning permit fees	9,200	17,748	18,999	1,251
Sign board of appeals fees	990	-		-
Miscellaneous revenues-building	107,526	350	470	120
Total licenses and permits	107,526	79,693	88,512	8,819
Fines and forfeitures				
State grant-police training	1.548	953	1,644	691
Charges for police services	28,332	28,332	29,253	921
Traffic grant reimbSaginaw	5,200	4,213	4,574	361
Ordinance fines and traffic violations	17,820	13,252	13,654	402
Forfeitures	-	6,269	6,498	229
Police reports	2,800	699	696	(3)
Alarm permits/violations Salvage inspections	4,500	3,873 1,030	3,610 1,030	(263)
Police service revenues	3,600	4,326	4,466	140
Total fines and forfeitures	63,800	62,947	65,425	2,478
		,	,	_,
Intergovernmental revenue				
State constitutional sales tax	117,193	113,617	113,717	100
State statutory sales tax	-	(84)	54	138
State liquor license	2,694	2,918	2,918	*
Total intergovernmental revenue	119,887	116,451	116,689	238
0.0				
Other revenues	47 457	50.050	50.040	
Refuse revenue	47 ,457 94, 2 92	53,350 85,036	53,349	(1)
Equipment rental Reimbursements	191,558	188,521	82,170 192,427	(2,8 6 6)
Interest	15,283	20,500	21,434	3,906 934
Miscellaneous	10,200	3,636	4,309	673
Total other revenues	348,590	351,043	353,689	2,646
				2,010
Total revenues	798,669	769,056	783,449	14,393
EXPENDITURES				
Governing body				
Salaries	1,428	1,428	1,122	306
Workers' compensation	9	10	10	-
Dues, memberships and subscriptions Community promotions	150 45	150	150	(45)
Total governing body	1,632	1,588	15 1,297	(15) 291
Total governing body	1,032	1,500	1,297	291
Elections				
Salaries	300	224	224	_
Election expenses	1,700	1,212	1,212	_
Total elections	2,000	1,436	1,436	
Village Clerk/Treasurer				
Salaries	20,766	19,731	20,818	(1,087)
Fringe benefits	1,234	1,117	1,282	(165)
Workers' compensation	76	86	78	` 8
Employer taxes	1,589	1,2 15	1,484	(269)
Office supplies	500	468	47 2	(4)
Postage	200	87	278	(191)
Dues, memberships and subscriptions	25	281	281	-
Contractual/professional services	3,178	4,010	3,884	126
Legal fees	900	146	134	12
Insurance	4,841	4,880	4,878	2

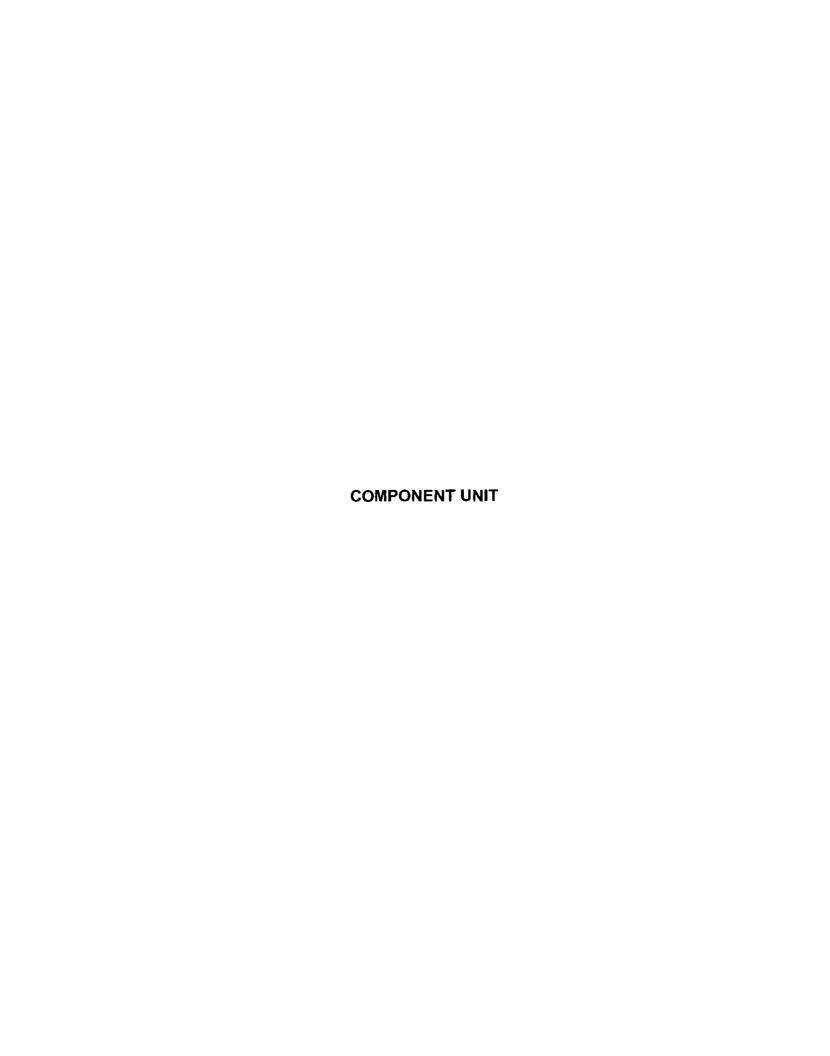
				v -
	Budgeted Am Original	iounts Final	Actual	Ov∈≡ Fin =
Repairs and maintenance	100	240	-	
Telephone Travel and Iraining	360 510	340 424	270 413	
Mileage	262	149	146	
Printing and publishing	107	142	160	
Utilities	3,054	3,101	2,957	
Miscellaneous	200	103	310	
Total village clerk/treasurer	37,902	36,280	37,845	
Public safety				
Salaries	311,142	282,740	298,550	
Fringe benefits	47,487	42,299	43,230	
Workers' compensation	5,694 23,802	6,478 20,765	5,872 23,621	
Employer taxes Office supplies	1,000	1.058	1,013	
Postage	350	279	256	
Film developing	25	-	-	
Reimbursable expenses	-	4,116	4,941	
Dues, memberships and subscriptions	375	180	180	
Contractual/professional services	9,334 13,320	9,934 14,200	10,670 14,572	
Legal fees Insurance	15,602	14,012	14,158	
Uniforms and accessories	4,100	1,465	2,846	
Repairs and maintenance	200	449	416	
Telephone	1,750	2,007	1,595	
Travel and training	5,353	5,298	5,547	
Forfeiture expenses Salvage inspections	-	800 500	823 520	
Printing and publishing	500	329	332	
Reimbursable expenses		-	(291)	
Utilities	3,047	2,916	2,818	
Bad debt expense	-	1,280	1,280	
Police services	200	241	191	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicle expenses	8,520	- 5,440	207 5,879	
Fuel expenses	12,000	11,846	14,527	
Total public safety	463,801	428,632	453,751	
Zoning department Salaries	6,849	6,522	8,369	
Fringe benefits	2,798	2,353	2,393	
Workers' compensation	97	97	89	
Employer taxes	524	269	365	
Office supplies	400	76	79	
Postage	100 150	95	121	
Dues, memberships and subscriptions Contractual/professional services	1,597	1,954	1,819	
Legal fees	450	19	17	
Insurance	1,352	1,358	1,358	
Repairs and maintenance	50		-	
Telephone	360	59	46	
Travel and training Printing and publishing	182 432	189 724	174 736	
Reimbursable expenses	-	-	(919)	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	520	-	41	
Resource material	100	40.745	- 11.000	
Total zoning department	15,961	13,715	14,688	
Building department/inspector				
Salaries	27,396	35,899	27,720	
Fringe benefits	11,194	14,728	15,498	
Workers' compensation	388	390 1,960	357 2,204	
Employer taxes Office supplies	2,096 300	156	2,20 4 177	
Postage	100	149	137	
Dues, memberships and subscriptions	150	8	42	
Contractual/professional services	13,693	6,593	16,148	
Legal fees	450	117	107	
Insurance	2,372	2,638	2,638	
Repairs and maintenance	50 360	951	- 724	
Telephone Travel and training	868	778	3,060	
Printing and publishing	432	46	114	
J 1		42		
		_		

				Variance
	Budgeted Amo	ounts Final	Actual	Over/(Under) Final Budget
			. 101011	· mar brogat
Repairs and maintenance	100	-	-	70
Telephone	360 510	340 424	270 413	70 11
Travel and training Mileage	262	149	146	3
Printing and publishing	107	142	160	(18)
Utilities	3,054	3,101	2,957	144
Miscellaneous Total village clerk/treasurer	200 37,902	103 36,280	310 37,845	(207) (1,565)
•				
Public safety Salaries	311,142	282,740	298,550	(15,810)
Fringe benefits	47,487	42,299	43,23 0	(931)
Workers' compensation	5,694	6,478	5,872	606
Employer taxes	23,802	20,765	23,621	(2,856)
Office supplies	1,000 350	1,058 279	1,013 256	45 23
Postage Film developing	25	-	230	23
Reimbursable expenses	-	4,116	4,941	(825)
Dues, memberships and subscriptions	375	180	180	-
Contractual/professional services	9,334	9,934	10,670	(736)
Legal fees	13,320	14,200 14,012	14,572 14,158	(372) (146)
Insurance Uniforms and accessories	15,602 4,100	1,465	2,846	(1,381)
Repairs and maintenance	200	449	416	33
Telephone	1,750	2,007	1,59 5	412
Travel and training	5,353	5,298	5,547	(249)
Forfeiture expenses	-	800 500	823 520	(23)
Salvage inspections	500	3 2 9	332	(20) (3)
Printing and publishing Reimbursable expenses	-	-	(291)	291
Utilities	3,047	2,916	2,816	100
Bad debt expense	-	1,280	1,280	-
Police services	200	241	191	50
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	8,520	- 5.440	207 5,879	(207) (439)
Vehicle expenses Fuel expenses	12,000	11,846	14,527	(2,681)
Total public safety	463,801	428,632	453,751	(25,119)
Zoning department				
Salaries	6,84 9	6,522	8,369	(1,847)
Fringe benefits	2,798	2,353	2,393	(40)
Workers' compensation Employer taxes	97 524	97 269	89 365	8 (96)
Office supplies	400	76	79	(3)
Postage	100	95	121	(26)
Dues, memberships and subscriptions	150	-	•	-
Contractual/professional services	1,597	1,954	1,819	135
Legal fees Insurance	450 1,352	19 1,358	17 1,358	2
Repairs and maintenance	50	-	-	•
Telephone	360	59	46	13
Travel and training	182	189	174	15
Printing and publishing	432	724	736 (919)	(12) 919
Reimbursable expenses Furniture, fixtures and equipment	520	-	41	(41)
Resource material	100	-	-	-
Total zoning department	15,961	13,715	14,688	(973)
Building department/inspector				
Salaries	27,396	35,899	27,720	8,179
Fringe benefits	11,194 388	14,728 390	15,49 8 357	(770) 33
Workers' compensation	2,096	1,960	2,204	(244)
Employer taxes Office supplies	300	156	177	(21)
Postage	100	149	137	12
Dues, memberships and subscriptions	150	8	42	(34)
Contractual/professional services	13,693	6,593	16,148	(9,555)
Legal fees	450	117	107	10
Insurance	2,372 50	2,638	2,638	<u>-</u>
Repairs and maintenance Telephone	360	951	- 724	227
Travel and training	868	778	3,060	(2,282)
Printing and publishing	432	46	114	(68)
		4.0		

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance
	Original Original	Final	Actual	Over/(Under) Final Budget
0.1		100	400	_
Reimbursable expenses	- 50	493 25	493 25	-
Miscellaneous expenses Furniture, fixtures and equipment	2,080	299	465	(166)
Resource material	100	97	403 97	(100)
Total building department/inspector	62,079	65,327	70,006	(4,679)
B 1				
Planning commission Salaries	4,320	2,073	2,453	(380)
Total planning commission	4,320	2,073	2,453	(380)
Zoning board of appeals Salaries	1,040	250	250	-
Total zoning board of appeals	1,040	250	250	-
Department of public works				
Salaries	24,280	34,265	38,467	(4,202)
Fringe benefits	2,726	3,183	3,276	(93)
Workers' compensation	90	102	92	10
Employer taxes	1,857	2,492	3,095	(603)
Office supplies	450	411	426	(15)
Postage	100	4	4	(13)
Building maintenance	750	1,012	1,024	
	803	3,136	3,252	(12)
Supplies and materials	150	3,130	3,232	(116)
Dues, memberships and subscriptions	1,974	3,179	3,834	
Contractual/professional services	1,974	3,179 95	3,034 95	(655)
Legal fees	- - 124			-
Insurance	6,134	6,032	6,024	8
Repairs and maintenance	1,500	2,328	2,402	(74)
Telephone	1,200	485	407	78
Travel and training	250	31	31	-
Printing and publishing	50	42	42	-
Reimbursable expenses	829	586	(795)	1,381
Utilities	3,050	3,341	3,153	188
Miscellaneous expenses	150	156	363	(207)
Vehicle expenses	2,984	5,596	5,977	(381)
Fuel expense	14,400	11,766	8,694	3,072
Total department of public works	63,727	78,242	79,863	(1,621)
Sidewalk construction				
Sidewalk construction	1,500	580	580	-
Total sidewalk construction	1,500	580	580	-
Storm sewer repair/construction				
Storm sewer repair/construction	62,997	55,784	55,882	(98)
Total storm sewer repair/construction	62,997	55,784	55,882	(98)
Street lighting				
Street lights	21,070	21,704	20,775	929
Total street lighting	21,070	21,704	20,775	929
Refuse expenditures				
Refuse expenses	41,759	39,476	40,521	(1,045)
Total refuse expenditures	41,759	39,476	40,521	(1,045)
tal expenditures	779,788	745,087	779,347	(34,260)
•				
evenues over (under) expenditures	18,881	23,969	4,102	(19,867)
ther financing sources (uses) Operating transfers in/(out)				
Transfer in-sewer	4,100	4,100	4,100	
	4,200			-
Transfer in-water	8,300	4,200 8,300	4,200 8,300	
Total operating transfers				
-	8 300	ሰሰድ ቋ	9 200	
otal other financing sources (uses)	8,300	8,300	8,300	
otal operating transfers otal other financing sources (uses) et change in fund balances	<u>8,300</u> 27,181	8,300 32,269	12,402	(19,867)
otal other financing sources (uses)				(19,867)

								Variance
		Budgeted	l An			A - 1 1		Over/(Under)
_		Original	-	Final		Actual		Final Budget
Revenues	•	00.774	•	05 500	æ	04.400	•	(4.045)
Act 51 funds	\$	98,771	\$	95,508	\$	94,493	\$	(1,015)
Metro act revenue		-		5,436		5,436		- (4)
Reimbursements		18,944		15,920		15,919		(1)
Interest		2,770		8,968		9,266		298
Miscellaneous			•	40_	-	58		18_
Total revenues		120,485		125,872		125,172		(700)
Expenditures								
Routine Maintenance								
Salaries		24,111		19,100		20,489		(1,389)
Fringe benefits		2,707		784		1,645		(861)
Workers' compensation		1,222		1,365		1,248		117
Employer taxes		1,844		543		1,530		(987)
Office supplies		100		22		20		2
Street sign expenses		300		412		412		-
Maintenance expenses		5,489		4,415		4,047		368
Health care reimbursement		222		_		-		-
Telephone		-		-		18		(18)
Employee reimbursement		229		188		187		` 1 [°]
Maintenance and equipment rental		9,045		14,313		14,107		206
Total routine maintenance		45,269		41,142		43,703		(2,561)
Snow and ice control								
Salaries		6,557		4,259		4,242		17
Fringe beriefits		700		178		167		11
Workers' compensation		308		345		315		30
Employer taxes		502		324		323		1
Snow and ice control expenses		4,499		4,499		3,396		1,103
Health care reimbursement		56		-, 100		0,000		-
Equipment rental		6,525		7,696		7,696		_
Total snow and ice control		19,147	•	17,301		16,139	-	1,162
Administration and other								
Traffic services		_		196		240		(44)
Contractual/professional services		6,480		5,399		5,170		
Legal fees		1,800		289		265		229 24
Insurance		76		76		76		24
Total administration and other		8,356		5,960		5,751	-	209
Total autilitistration and other		0,330			_		-	
Total expenditures		72,772		64,403		65,593	-	(1,190)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		47,713		61,469		59,579		(1,890)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out		(24,693)		(23,877)		(22 027)		
Hallstels Out		(24,093)		(23,011)		(23,877)	-	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances		23,020		37,592		35,702		(1,890)
Fund balance-beginning of year		239,068		239,068		239,068		
Fund balance-end of year	\$	262,088	\$	276,660	\$	274,770	\$ =	(1,890)

	FOR I	HE TEAR E	NDED	JUNE 30, 20	00			Variance
		Budgeted	Amou					Over/(Under)
Barrania		Original		Final		Actual	-	Final Budget
Revenues Act 51 funds	\$	25,884	\$	25,031	\$	24,768	¢	(263)
Reimbursements	Ψ	5,779	Ψ	5,601	Ψ	5,601	Ψ	(203)
Interest		1,419		5,657		5,651		(6)
Miscellaneous		1,415		40		48		(6) 8
Miscellalieous		<u> </u>	_		_	40	•	
Total revenues		33,082		36,329		36,068		(261)
Expenditures								
Routine Maintenance				45 700		4= 0.4=		44.000
Salaries		17,697		15,722		17,345		(1,623)
Fringe benefits		1,973		603		1,503		(900)
Workers' compensation		888		994		908		86
Employer taxes		1,354		292		1,297		(1,005)
Office supplies		100		21		19		2
Maintenance expenses		1,011		888		814		74
Health care reimbursement		162		-		-		-
Telephone		-		-		18		(18)
Employee reimbursement		229		188		187		1
Equipment rental		6,840		8,734		8,772		(38)
Total routine maintenance		30,254		27,442		30,863		(3,421)
Construction expenses								
Construction expenses		6,600		6,600	_	6,600		
Total construction expenses		6,600		6,600		6,600		-
Snow and ice control		5.004		2.045		2.222		4-
Salaries		5,881		3,245		3,228		17
Fringe benefits		622		146		137		9
Workers' compensation		273		305		279		26
Employer taxes		450		247		246		1
Snow and ice control expenses		3,127		3,127		2,419		708
Health care reimbursement		50		<u>-</u>		-		-
Equipment rental		5,316		4,871	_	4,871		-
Total snow and ice control		15,719		11,941		11,180		7 6 1
Administration and other								
Traffic services		1,950		2,256		- 220		(00)
Contractual/professional services				2,230		2,339		(83)
Legal fees		1,800				265		24
Insurance		76	_	76	_	76	-	(50)
Total administration and other	_	3,826	_	2,621	_	2,680		(59)
Total expenditures		56,399	_	48,604		51,323	-	(2,719)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(23,317)		(12,275)		(15,255)		(2,980)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfer in		24,693		23,877	_	23,877	-	
Net change in fund balances		1,376		11,602		8,622		(2,980)
Fund balance-beginning of year	_	139,630		139,630	_	139,630	-	
Fund balance-end of year	\$	141,006	\$	151,232	\$_	148,252	\$	(2,980)



VILLAGE OF BIRCH RUN COMPONENT UNIT

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2006

A 4	I 	DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	_	ADJUSTMENTS_	;	STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,177,062	\$	_	\$	1,177,062
Investments	•	-	Ψ	- -	Ψ	1,177,002
Interest receivable		900		_		900
Construction in progress		-		87,502		87,502
Nondepreciable capital assets		-		89,043		89,043
Depreciable capital assets, net		<u> </u>	_	37,831	_	37,831
Total assets	\$	1,177,962		214,376		1,392,338
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	34,373		8,058		42.431
Accrued expenses		3,139		, - -		3,139
Long-term debt:						.,
Due within one year		-		85,000		85,000
Due in more than one year	_			1,805,000	_	1,805,000
Total liabilities		37,512		1,898,058		1,935,570
Fund balances						
Reserved for construction		146,534		(146,534)		-
Unreserved	_	993,916		(993,916)	_	
Total fund balances		1,140,450	_	(1,140,450)	_	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,177,962				
Net assets						
invested in capital assets, net of related debt				(1,675,624)		(1,675,624)
Restricted for acquisition/construction of capital assets				146,534		146,534
Unrestricted				985,858		985,858
			-		_	300,000
Total net assets (deficit)			\$	(543,232)	\$_	(543,232)

VILLAGE OF BIRCH RUN COMPONENT UNIT

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE/STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

		DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY		ADJUSTMENTS		STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	897,844	\$	_	\$	897,844
Interest	•	43,957	•	_	Ψ	43,957
Miscellaneous		435	_		_	435
Total revenues		942,236		-		942,236
Expenditures/Expenses						
Salaries and wages		70,513		-		70,513
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits		17,085		_		17,085
Office supplies		538		-		538
Dues, memberships and subscriptions		675		_		675
Professional services		31,792		_		31,792
Insurance		2,471		_		2,471
Travel and training		1,118		-		1,118
Printing and publishing		- · ·		_		1,710
Utilities		3,298				3,298
Equipment rental		-		_		5,290
Maintenance expense		16,261		_		16,261
Hydrant rental		2,025		_		2,025
Miscellaneous		525		_		525 525
Construction projects		39,924		(39,924)		323
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		6,475		(00,024)		6,475
Fees		1,117		_		0,475 1,117
Streetscape projects		91		_		91
Reimbursements		308,201		-		
Depreciation		300,201		9,303		308,201
Debt service:				9,303		9,303
Principal		220,000		(220,000)		-
Interest expense		105,200		(220,000)		400.004
morest expense	-	103,200	_	(1,916)	_	<u>103,284</u>
Total expenditures/expenses	_	827, <u>309</u>	_	(252,537)		574,772
Net change in fund balance/net assets		114,927		252,537		367,464
Fund balance/net assets (deficit), beginning of year	_	1,025,523		(1,936,219)	_	(910,696)
Fund balance/net assets (deficit), end of year	\$ _	1,140,450	\$_	(1,683,682)	\$	(543,232)





Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

October 5, 2006

Village Council Village of Birch Run Birch Run, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Birch Run as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006 and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether The Village of Birch Run's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered The Village of Birch Run's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of the members of the board of The Village of Birch Run .

TAYLOR & MORGAN, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

Daylor : Morgan 1 C.



Certified Public Accountants

December 18, 2006

To the Village Council of Village of Birch Run

We have audited the basic financial statements of Village of Birch Run (the "Village") for the year ended June 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2006. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our responsibility under Generally Accepted Audited Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated June 22, 2006, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because of the concept of reasonable assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, irregularities, or illegal acts, including fraud and defalcations, may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of the plan's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary solely to determine the nature, timing and extent of our auditing procedures. Our study and evaluation was more limited than would be necessary to express an opinion on the system of internal accounting control taken as a whole, and accordingly do not express such an opinion.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered The Village's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements and do not provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of the internal control over the financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Significant Accounting Policies

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Village are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the Village during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Significant Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a significant audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. We proposed no audit adjustments that could, in our judgment, either individually or in the aggregate, have a significant effect on the Village's financial reporting process.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on a certain situation. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Township's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention of as the Village's auditors. These discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

Other Items

Accounts payable procedures – During our review of internal controls, we noted the treasurer receives, from the mail, unopened monthly bank statements. We agree with this routing, but also recommend the treasurer incorporate a review of the statements for unusual items and also review all cancelled checks, noting unusual items or vendors and to ensure all checks have two signatures.

Implementing this recommendation will provide additional controls over the clerk's ability to both generate disbursements and perform the bank reconciliations.

Monthly bank reconciliations – Our analysis of Village bank reconciliations disclosed a variance between the reconciliation amounts and the related cash balances on the fund general ledgers. The variance was traced to a software issue related to payroll tax accruals that went back to the prior fiscal year.

We understand the software issue has been corrected. We recommend this area be monitored in the future by noting, and correcting, any variances between general ledger cash totals and the related bank reconciliation amounts.

This information is intended solely for the use of the Village Council of the Village of Birch Run and its management and should not be used for any other purpose.

Taylor & Morgan, P.C., CPA's

Daylor: Morgan. C.C.

Flint, MI